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"Izucheniye polovogo sootnosheniya polirostkov nekot'kikh rayonov Sovetskogo  
Soyuza."

report submitted for 7th. Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,  
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

SOLOV'YEVA, V.S.

Characteristics of early changes in the electrocardiogram in  
the beginning phase of hypertension in young adults. Klin.med.  
36 no.8:45-49 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy terapii No.2 (nach Z.M. Volynskiy)  
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(HYPERTENSION, manifest.

early ECG changes in young subjects (Rus))

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

hypertension in young subjects, early changes (Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, V.S., vetvrach

Preservation of blood samples with boric acid for use in serological investigation. Veterinariia 36 no.3:73-74 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Nauchno-proizvodstevannaya laboratoriya po bor'be s boleznyami  
molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Ministerstva sel'skogo  
khozyaystva RSFSR.

(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

VOLYNSKIY, Z.M., prof.; GOGIN, Ye.Ye., kand.med.nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, V.S.,  
kand.med.nauk

Diffuse pericarditis in myocardial infarct. Kardiologiya 1 no.6:  
58-66 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-morskoy i gospiatal'noy terapii (nachal'nik  
prof. Z.M.Volynskiy) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii  
imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(HEART---INFARCTION) (PERICARDITIS)

VOLYNSKIY, Z. M., prof.; SOLOV'YEVA, V. S., kand. med. nauk

Paroxysmal form of cardiac fibrillation in patients with atherosclerotic cardiosclerosis. Terap. arkh. no.7:10-16 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy terapii No. 2 (nach. - prof. Z. M. Volynskiy) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

(CORONARY HEART DISEASE) (ARRHYTHMIA)

SOLOV'YEVA, V. S. and MALYAVIN, A. G. (Scientific Co-worker and Candidate of Veterinary Sciences. State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations of the Ministry of Agriculture of USSR).

Diagnosis of paratyphoid cultures with the aid of monoreceptor agglutinating sera O and H

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, no. 8, August 1961, pp. 74

OGARKOV, V.I.; MAKHROV, N.F.; ISELLARIUS, I.K.; MALYAVIN, A.G., kand.  
veterin. nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, V.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Laboratory practice. Veterinarika 38 no.8:70-77 Ag '61  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for ISellarius). 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Malyavin, Solov'yeva).

SOLON'KIN, . . .

Significance of axonometric analysis of  $\alpha/\beta$  in the early stage of hypertension. Kardiologiya 4 no.3:71-73 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra voyenno-morskoy i gosital'noy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. Z.M.Volynskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.



MALYAVIN, A.G., kand.veter.nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, V.S., kand. veter.nauk;  
SHUPLIKO, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Specific activity of polyvalent leptospirosis vaccine.  
Veterinariia 42 no.11:37-39 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh  
preparatov.

SOLOV'YEVA, V.V.

Microstructure of some Middle Carboniferous Rugosa corals  
in the Moscow region. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 37 no.6:125-  
126 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:8)

SOLOV'YEVA, V.V.

Microstructure of the skeleton elements of some Middle  
Carboniferous Rugosa in the Moscow region. Paleot. zhur.  
no.3:113-116 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
neftyanoy institut.

137-1958-2-2694

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fridlyander, I. N., Zahkarov, Ye. D., Podsechinov, A. V.,  
Klyagina, N. S., Solov'yeva, V. V.

TITLE Air-cooled and Water-cooled Round Ingots Cast From Alloy V95  
(an Aircraft Aluminum Alloy) (Issledovaniye kruglykh slitkov  
splava V95, otlitykh s okhlazhdeniyem vodoy i vozdukhom)

PERIODICAL: V sb. Metallurg osnovy lit'ya legkikh splavov. Moscow,  
Oborongiz, 1957, pp 5-46

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the structure and properties of air-cooled and water-cooled cast round ingots (370 mm in diameter) and of sections obtained from them. Water cooling was found to enhance the quality and evenness of the mechanical properties and to reduce formation of liquation bands; on the other hand, water cooling would impair the corrosion resistance of the sections and intensify the formation of liquation burls on the ingots. Ingots of alloy V95 should be water-cooled.

G.S.

Card 1/1 1. Alloys--Ingots--Properties--Determination

137-1958-3-4918

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fridlyander, I. N., Zakharov, Ye. D., Dronova, N. P.,  
Solov'yeva, V. V., Petrova, A. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of Light-colored Crystallites in Aluminum Alloys  
D16 and V95 (Issledovaniye svetlykh kristallitov v  
alyuminiyevykh splavakh D16 i V95)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallurg. osnovy lit'ya legkikh splavov. Moscow,  
Oborongiz, 1957, pp 215-228

ABSTRACT: The nature of the distribution of light-colored crystallites  
(LC), as well as their composition, was studied on ingots and on  
pressed components made of alloys D16 and V95; their effect  
on the mechanical properties of the alloy was investigated, also  
methods by which they can be eliminated. In ingots made of alloys  
D16 and V95, the LC are embedded in the central zone, whereas  
in components manufactured by pressing, their position varies.  
LC are seldom encountered in ingots 280 mm in diameter or less.  
In the D16 alloy the LC exhibit a lowered Cu and Mg content.  
The Cu content may decrease by 0.1 - 0.96 percent, the Mg con-  
tent by 0.10 - 0.21 percent. The average values of the Cu and

Card 1/2

137-1958-2-2695

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fridlyander, I.N., Zakharov, Ye D., Dronova, N.P.,  
Solov'yeva, V.V.

TITLE The Mechanism of the Formation of Intermetallic Compounds in  
Ingots of Alloy V95 (an Aircraft Aluminum Alloy) (Issledovaniye  
mekhanizma poyavleniya intermetallidov v slitkakh iz splava V95)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallurg. osnovy lit'ya legkikh splavov. Moscow,  
Oborongiz, 1957, pp 236-285

ABSTRACT: The basic cause of the formation of coarse Cr and Mn inter-  
metallic compound inclusions in alloy V95 was found to be slow  
cooling during the crystallization process. When a melt was  
cooled slowly, the increase in the Cr and Mn concentrations and  
especially the addition of small quantities of Ti produced an  
enlargement of the intermetallic compound inclusions. Whether  
the melt was cooled rapidly or slowly, the formation of inter-  
metallic compound inclusions was not affected by the composition  
of the original alloying element, by raising the temperature of  
the heat from 730 to 780°, or by increasing the exposure time of  
the molten metal at these temperatures from 1 to 5 hours G.S.

Card 1/1

1. Alloys Ingots--Applications 2. Compounds--Formation

SOV/123-59-12-47280

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 12, p 185  
(USSR)

AUTHORS: Sakharov, M.V., Barbanel', R.I., Solov'yeva, V.V., Gurevich, Ye.I.

TITLE: The Effects of Modification on the Heat Resistance of the D16 Alu-  
minum Alloy ✓

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. nauchno-tekhn. s-va tsvetn. metallurgii. Mosk.  
in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota, 1958, Nr 29, pp 72-83

ABSTRACT: The authors state the results of a comparative investigation of the properties of the D16 alloy, non-modified and modified with Ti (0.03% in the form of Al-alloy with 5% Ti) in bars of 385 mm in diameter, manufactured by the semi-continuous casting method. The alloy was tested in the following states: cast without heat treatment, after diffusion annealing (at 495°C for 12 hours), after stabilization (at 300°C for 100 hours), after pressing, hardening (at 500°C) and annealing. The tests on durable strength (DS) (with a stress of 6.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) and durable hardness were carried out at 300°C. The results of both these kinds of test tallied as to quality. DS and durable hardness abruptly decreased ✓

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SOV/123-59-12-47280

The Effects of Modification on the Heat Resistance of the D16 Aluminum Alloy

in the direction from the periphery to the center of the bars, which, evidently, is connected with the distribution of shrinkage defects. The modification with Ti, resulting in a considerable breaking up of the grains, led at the same time to a drop in DS of the cast crude alloy. The DS of the pressed and heat-treated alloy slightly increased as a result of modification. 7 figures, 4 references.

O.S.M. ✓

Card 2/2



ANBUZOV, Yu.P.; Prinsipali uchastiye: FRIDLYANDER, I.N.; EDEL'MAN, N.M.;  
BUROVA, Ye.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, V.V.; STAROSTINA, Z.I.; GUBAREVA, Ye.A.

Properties of welded joints in AD31 and AD33 aluminum alloys.  
Alium. splavy no.3:36-45 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ARBUZOV, Yu.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: FRIDLY'NDER, I.N.; ZAYTSEVA, N.I.;  
BUROVA Ye.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, V.V.; ARTEM'YEVA, N.F.; ARTEM'YEVA,  
M.S.

Properties of welded joints in the B92 aluminum alloy. Allum.  
splavy no.3:80-91 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ZAKHAROV, Ye.D.; GUR'YEV, I.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, V.V.; DRONOVA, N.P.;  
GIL'DENGORN, I.S.; KHODAKOV, P.Ye.; BONDAREV, B.I.

Nonuniformity in continuously cast ingots and its effect  
on the quality of semifinished products. Allum. splavy  
no.3:371-382 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

SOLOV'YEVA, V.Ye.

Susceptibility of the flat headed vole (*Alticola strelzovi*) to  
experimental plague. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivoochum. inst.  
15:89-94 '57. (MIRA 13:7)  
(KOSH-AGACH DISTRICT--FIELD MICE--DISEASES AND PESTS)

GREBENSHCHIKOV, Vasilii Orestovich. Prinimali uchastiyu: GURCHENOK, I.F., SOLOV'YEVA, V.Ye.; SHTEYN, V.S. KARAKULOV, I.K., prof., doktor med. nauk, red.; NUGER, M.M., red.; SVICHKAR', N.N., tekhn.red.

[Public health and medicine in prerevolutionary Kazakhstan; bibliographic index to literature, 1731-1917] Zdravookhranenie i meditsina v dorevolutsionnom Kazakhstane; bibliograficheski ukazatel' literatury, 1731-1917 gg. Alma-Ata, Gos.nauchn.med. biblioteka Kazakhstana, 1960. 228 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennoy nauchnoy meditsinskoy biblioteki Kazakhstana (for Grebenshchikov). 2. Gosudarstvennaya nauchnaya meditsinskaya biblioteka Kazakhstana (for Gurchenok, Solov'yeva, Shteyn). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Karakulov).

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--KAZAKHSTAN--MEDICINE)

(KAZAKHSTAN--BIBLIOGRAPHY--MEDICINE)

SOLOV'YANA, V.Ya.

Study of the sensitivity of enteropathogenic coli bacilli  
to antibiotics in vitro. Antibiotiki 10 no.3:259-261 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - doystvitel'nyy chlen AMN  
SSSR prof. D.V. Vermol'yata) Tsentral'nogo instituta uche-  
vishcheniya vrachey, Moskva.

GOLOV'YEN, Ye.A., inzhener-khimik

Concerning the operation of contact classifying agents. 7-d. 1  
sam. tekhn. no.12:00-32 D '84 (MIRA 18.2)

ORLOVA, A.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A.

Clinical aspects of chronic action of a series of chemicals  
used in the production of synthetic rubber. Trudy Vor.med.  
inst. 47:86-87 '62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy  
AMN SSSR.



DROGICHINA, E.A.; MAZUNINA, G.N.; ORLOVA, A.A.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M.; SOLOV'Yeva,  
Ye.A. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of chronic intoxication in the production of  
synthetic rubber (divinyl styrene, chloroprene). Gig.truda i  
prof.sab. 3 no.3:10-14 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Klinika Instituta gigiyeny truda i profsabolevaniy AMN SSSR.  
(RUBBER, SYNTHETIC--TOXICOLOGY)

GRABENKO, I.K., prof.; KOVALEVA, K.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A. (Rostov)

Protein fractions in arterial and venous blood in thyrotoxicosis  
and their changes during treatment. Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.3:  
78-83 61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

DROGICHINA, E.A., BYALKO, N.K., GEL'FON, I.A., IVANOV, N.I., KAZAKOVICH, M.A.  
LINEVICH, T.B., OSIPOVA, V.G., STEPANOVA, V.IV. RYZHKOVA, M.N.  
SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A., TSENTEROVA, L.G. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of initial stages of chronic radiation sickness.  
Gig.truda i prof.zab. 2 no.2:3-7 Mr-Ap'59 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.  
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

ARRIGONI, I.M.; MINKIN, R.B.; RASPUTIN, A.M.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A.;  
TARTAKOVSKIY, M.B.

New method for a clinical evaluation of the electrocardiogram  
(frequency analysis of waves of the ventricular complex).  
Trudy LSGNI 48:408-433 '59. (MIRA 14:2)  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

ARRIGONI, I.M.; MINKIN, R.B.; RASPUTIN, A.M.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A.;  
TARTAKOVSKIY, M.B.

Clinical significance of the frequency analysis of the ventricular  
complex of the electrocardiogram. Trudy LSGNI 48:434-446 '59.  
(MIRA 14:2)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

GRIBOVA, I.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A.

Changes in the peripheral blood from the chronic effect of small  
doses of ionizing radiation. Med.rad. 5 no.6:20-24 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(BLOOD CELLS)

(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SOLOVYEVA YE. A., MAYEVSKAYA A.N., SHEOLNIK M. Ya. (USSR)

"Significance of Boron in Nucleic Acid Metabolism"

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

L 3930-66 ENT(d)/ENT(1)/FS(v)-3/EMP(h)/EMP(1) DD  
ACC NR, AP5025770

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/010/0034/0037

AUTHOR: Gribova, I. A.; Solov'yeva, Ye. A.

ORG: Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, AMN SSSR, Moscow.  
(Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Blood-system reactions to the occupational effect of vibration and noise

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 10, 1965, 34-37

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, blood, vibration effect, noise effect

ABSTRACT: Peripheral blood samples were taken from 437 workers whose occupations chronically exposed them to local vibration (387 subjects) and intense noise (47 subjects). The subjects tested included 205 women and 231 men, mostly 20-40 yr old. Sixty-five percent of the subjects had been working under these conditions for more than 10 yr. The first group experienced local vibration with a frequency of 16-20 cps or 40-50 cps in the course of work, and the second group experienced noise with intensity from 95-130 db. Various degrees of vibration sickness were observed in all members of the first group, but study of the red blood indices of these subjects (the workers exposed to vibration) showed that in 78% of the group the erythrocyte and hemoglobin levels were within statistical norms. The leukocyte count did not change reliably in experimental subjects, even in those with more acute vibration sickness. It was discovered that the erythrocyte sedimentation reaction (ESR) was somewhat delayed in male

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UDC: 613.644 -07:612.1+616.15 -001.34



L 3930-66

ACC NR: AP5025770

subjects. However, this delay was not connected with the severity of vibration sickness. Men exposed to vibration had an ESR rate of 4.5 mm/hr, as compared with 6 mm/hr in the controls. It is interesting that these changes were not observed in women subjects. Important changes in peripheral-blood indices were also absent in the second group, people chronically subjected to loud industrial noise, with the same exception noted above. In this case the ESR was also below normal, 3.9 mm/hr for men. Experimental data are not conclusive as to the causes of the delay in the ESR observed under the influence of vibration and noise. No connection was observed between fluctuations in this index and changes in protein fractions of the blood in the same subjects. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

[JS]

SUB CODE: LS/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4/20

Card 2/2

SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya.; STEKLOVA, M.M.; SOLOV'YEV, Ye.A.

Causes of difference in the degree of boron requirements  
under different ecological conditions. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. biol.  
no. 5:663-673 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Botanical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,  
Leningrad.

(Plants, Effect of boron on)

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A.; MAKAROVA, N.A.

Effect of trace elements on the process of greening and the stability  
of the chlorophyll-protein-lipoid complex. Fiziol. rast. 7 no.4:419-  
422 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. V.L.Komarov Botanical Institute of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,  
Leningrad.

(Trace elements)

(Chlorophyll)

SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ya.A.

Physiological role of boron. Report No. 1: Elimination of boron deficiency by nucleic acid. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 2:161-173 P '61.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Botanicheskiy inatitut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(Plants, Effect of boron on)

(Plants, Effect of nucleic acids on)

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.B.

Systems of automated processing of data; based on materials  
of the British firm, Elliott-Automation Ltd. on exhibition  
in Moscow. NTI no.12:28-30 '64. (MIHA 18:3)

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.D., red.; KULICHEV, A.F., red.; KOROTKEVICH, G.G.,  
red.

[Fashion trends for 1962-1963] Napravlenie mody na 1962-  
1963 gody. Moskva, 1962. 44 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut assortimenta izdeliy legkoy pro-  
myshlennosti i kul'tury odezhdy.  
(Clothing and dress)

CA

see v. 10, p. 40 F.

Solubility in the system potassium chloride-magnesium sulfate-water. R. P. Salov et al., *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Gokhmet* 25, 21, 218-22 (1949).—At 24° a soln. satd. with KCl and K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> contains less K<sup>+</sup>, the more Mg<sup>2+</sup> (added as MgSO<sub>4</sub>) it contains. When 12.05% Cl, 1.63% SO<sub>4</sub>, 3.46% Mg, and 7.41% K are present in the soln. it is satd. with KCl, K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and K<sub>2</sub>Mg(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O. Attempts to avoid crystn. of 1 were unsuccessful.

I. J. Bickerman

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye. F.

✓ "Investigating Solubility in Aqueous System  $2\text{KCl} + \text{MgSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{MgCl}_2$  at  $25^\circ$ ."

Tr. Vses. N.-I. In-ta Galurgii, No 27, pp 43-66, 1953

Determined the solubility in the system  $\text{KCl} - \text{MgSO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ$  on the lines of cocrystallization of schoenite + sylvite, schoenite + epsomite, schoenite + arcanite. Also investigated solubility in the crystallization zone of schoenite at 44 points. (RZhKhim, No 20, 1954)

SO: Sum, No. 606, 5 Aug 55



SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.F.

USSR

✓ Determination of vapor pressure of aqueous solutions of  
the reciprocal system  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{MgSO}_4$ .  
Ye. F. Solov'yeva. *Trudy Khim. Nauch. Inst. Khim.*  
*Inst. Galuzni No. 27, 142-54, 1953; Referat. Khim. Khim.*  
1954, 10, 1003. — The vapor pressure of the system  $\text{NaCl}$ -  
 $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 11\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was detd. in the region of halite crystn. at 25°  
and 36° and in the region of mirabilite crystn. at 25°. The  
lowering of vapor pressure in the area of halite crystn. was  
detd. primarily from the  $\text{MgCl}_2$  content in this region.  
M. Hosh

~~SOLOV'YEVA, Ye. F.~~ ~~SOLOV'YEVA, Ye. F.~~  
SOLOV'YEVA, Ye. F.

USSR

✓ Crystallization of sylvite upon evaporation of sea water.  
M. O. Valyashko and K. F. Solov'yeva. *Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta Khim. i Fiz. Tverdogo Tela*, No. 27, 120-121 (1954).  
*Phys. Chem.*, 1954, No. 40977. — Four brines with various concns. of metamorphization were isothermally (evapd. at 25°. The results confirmed the metastable boundary of joint crystn. of KCl,  $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$  (or  $MgSO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$ ), and NaCl in the system Na, K, Mg || Cl,  $SO_4$ ,  $H_2O$  (cf. Karnakov and Nikolaev, *C. A.*, 32, 3248). Six types of salt deposits from sea water were demonstrated. The possibility of primary sepn. of sylvite during the formation of salt deposits of sea water is suggested. A scheme for the structure of salt deposit from sea water of various metamorphization stages is outlined.  
M. Honeh

EE

SMW

①

SOLOV'YEV, E. F.  
27.27.3.  
A new double sulfate  $9Na_2SO_4 \cdot MgSO_4$ . E. F. Solov'ev.  
Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issled. Inst. Geol. 1950,  
No. 31, 180-7. — The existence and the compn. of the above.

nonasulfate was established in the system  $2NaCl + MgSO_4$ .  
 $\rightleftharpoons Na_2SO_4 + MgCl_2$  at 65° and the region of its crystn. was  
mapped out. Its soly. along lines of common crystn. of  
leucosulfate + halite and of vanthosulfate + halite was investi-  
gated. The compn. of 5 multiple points was found for the  
stud. systems: kieserite + leucosulfate + halite, leucosulfate +  
vanthosulfate + halite, vanthosulfate + nonasulfate + halite,  
nonasulfate + thenardite + halite, and nonasulfate +  
thenardite + vanthosulfate. Exptl. data of solubilities in the  
system  $2NaCl + MgSO_4 \rightleftharpoons Na_2SO_4 + MgCl_2$  were obtained.  
E. M. Litvin

ZDANOVSKIY, A.B.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.F.; EZROKHI, L.L.; LYAKHOVSKAYA, Ye.I.; VYAZOVAYA, V.V., red.; PEL'SHA, A.D., red.; KOTS, V.A., red.; LEVIN, S.S., tekhn. red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Manual of experimental data on the solubility of salt systems]  
Spravochnik eksperimental'nykh dannykh po rastvorimosti soleykh sistem. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry. Vol.3. [Two-component systems; elements of the I group and their compounds] Dvukhkomponentnye sistemy; elementy I gruppy i ikh soedineniia. Sost. A.B.Zdanovskii i dr. Pod red. V.V. Viazovova, A.D.Pel'sha, 1961. 2224 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii.  
(Salts) (Systems (Chemistry)) (Solubility)

ZDANSKIY, A.B.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.F.; EZROKHI, L.L.; LYAKHOVSKAYA, Ye.I.  
 Prinsipial'nyye uchastkiye: SHITIKOVA, V.S.; BEL'DY, M.P.; ROMANOVA,  
 V.A.; PEL'SH, A.D., red.; KOTS, V.A., red.; LEVIN, S.S., tekhn.  
 red.; EKLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of experimental data on the solubility of salt  
 systems] Spravochnik eksperimental'nykh dannykh po rastvori-  
 mosti solevykh sistem. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat. Vol.4. [Two-  
 component systems; elements of the IIInd group and their  
 compounds] Dvukhkomponentnyye sistemy; elementy II gruppy i  
 ikh soedineniya. Sost. A.B.Zdanskii i dr. Pod red. A.D.Pel'sha,  
 1963. 2231-2878 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
 galurgii. 2. Fiziko-khimicheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo  
 nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta galurgii (for Shitikova,  
 Bel'dy, Romanova).

MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I.; ANTIPENKO, G.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.F.

"Electric steel smelter" by A.F.Kablukovskii, V.E.Leikina,  
S.T.Iudina. Reviewed by E.I.Moshkevich, G.I.Antipenko, E. F.  
Solov'yeva. Metallurg 7 no.9:3 of cover S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Steel--Electrometallurgy) (Kablukovskii, A.F.)  
(Leikina, V.E.) (Iudina, S.T.)

GUSAROVA, Nadezhda Aleksandrovna; KAGAN, Isaak Samoylovich; KAMNEVA, Zoya Petrovna; MARCHUK, Lyubov' Ivanovna; MARKH, Zoya Aleksandrovna; SIZOVA, Aleksandra Grigor'yevna; SOLOV'YEVA, Yevgeniya Ivanovna; STEPANOVA, E.A., inzh., red.izd-va; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Home canning] Domashnee konservirovanie. 4., ispr. i dop. izd. Kiev, Gostekhzdat USSR, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.

(Canning and preserving)

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.I.

Changes occurring in the lead and iron content of canned vegetables  
in storage. Kons.i ov.prom 17 no.12:29-31 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy  
promyshlennosti. (Vegetables, Canned—Testing)



SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.I.

Content of manganese, nickel and aluminum in preserved  
vegetables. Vop. pit. 22 no.1:88-89 Ja-F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz laboratorii kontrol'no-analiticheskikh issledovaniy  
(zav. - Ye.I.Solov'yeva) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
skogo instituta konservnoy promyshlennosti, Odesa.

\*

CA

12

Determination of total vitamin B<sub>12</sub> content in milk. F. I. Soboleva. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1950, No. 11, 33-6. In detn. of vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, neither pepsin hydrolysis nor phosphatase hydrolysis alone gives the total vitamin; combined treatment always gives higher degree of liberation of the free vitamin for the detn. The use of *Aspergillus niger* as the phosphatase source is highly recommended. The following procedure is recommended: two 30-ml. samples are acidified to pH 1.5-2.0 with concd. HCl, and each is treated with 50 mg. pepsin in 10 ml. 0.2% HCl and incubated 3-4 hrs. at 45° after neutralization with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> to pH 3.5-4.0 each sample is treated with 50 mg. *Aspergillus niger* (powd.) and 7 ml. acetate buffer (pH 3.6) and incubated 16 hrs. at 45° after addn. of 0.5 ml. toluene; after 10-min. boiling to inactivate enzymes, the solns. are cooled, diltd. to 50 ml., filtered, and analyzed fluorometrically by the thiazine method G. M. Kondajev

State Control Vitamin Station, Min. Public Health USSR

1257

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.I.

USSR .

✓ The thiamine content of human milk. E. I. Solov'eva and V. P. Khrustaleva (State Control Vitamin Sta., Ministry of Health U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 13, No. 2, 16-20(1954).—By using a modification of the thiochrome method, the thiamine (I) content of 132 samples of human milk obtained from 37 lactating women has been detd. at 4 seasons of the year. The mean value for all the detns. is  $21.00 \pm 0.48$  (standard error)  $\gamma$  I/100 ml. milk; when divided into the 4 groups corng. 10-17, 18-25, 26-33, and 34-42  $\gamma$  I/100 ml. milk, the sample distribution was 23, 81, 24, and 6 of the 132 samples analyzed, resp. The amt. of I present in the milk was higher in Oct.-Dec. than in Mar.-July (21.3-20.6 and 19.6-20.7  $\gamma$ /100 ml. milk, resp.). E. Wiklicki

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye. I., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Data for the investigation of the thiamine composition of food products." Moscow, 1957, 9 pp (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), 200 copies (KL, 35-57, 107)

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.I.

Thiamine content of beef and chicken meat [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 18 no.1:53-57 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz oddela vitaminov gruppy B (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Lavrov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(MEAT,

vitamin B1 content (Rus))

(VITAMIN B1, determ.

in meat (Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.I.; BURTNIENKO, T.I.

Rapid method of dry incineration of canned food for determining the content of heavy metals. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.5:40-41 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Food, Canned--Analysis)

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.I.

Study of human requirements of thiamine (data on requirements of thiamine for adult subjects). Vop.pit. 20 no.3:76-82 My-Je '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov gruppy V (zav. - dbyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Lavrov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(THIAMINE)

L 5064-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/ENF(j)/T/ETC(m)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5025507

RM/DS/WW

UR/0062/65/000/009/1556/1564

541.634+541.67

6/  
49  
B

AUTHOR: Molin, Yu. N.; Ioffe, S. T.; Zayev, Ye. Ye.; Solov'yeva, Ye. K.; Kugucheva, Ye. Ye.; Yoyevodskiy, V. V.; Kabachnik, M. I.

TITLE: Nuclear magnetic resonance study of the keto-enol equilibrium of 3-alkylacetylacetonones

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 9, 1965, 1556-1564

TOPIC TAGS: NMR spectroscopy, ketone, NMR

ABSTRACT: NMR spectra of the following compounds were studied: 3-methyl-, 3-ethyl-, 3-n-propyl-, 3-isobutyl-, 3-isopropyl-, and 3-sec-butylacetylacetone, and also 2-isopropoxy-2-penten-4-one. The spectra were taken with a JNM-3 instrument (40 Mc) and some were also recorded with an RS-2 spectrometer (60 Mc) at ~ 25C, and the content of enol forms was determined. Alkylacetylacetones with unbranched substituents were shown to contain cis-enol forms at equilibrium with the ketone; this agrees with chemical data. Compounds with branched substituents (3-isopropylacetylacetone and 3-sec-butylacetylacetone) were shown to contain trans-enol forms at equilibrium with the ketone; this agrees with chemical data. Card 1/2

09010207



L 5064-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025507

12  
lacetone) are almost pure ketones. The slight enolization of these substances does not permit the classification of the enol form in the cis or trans series on the basis of the NMR method alone. "Measurements with the RS-2 instrument were made at the Tsentral'nyy institut khimii Vengerskoy Akademii nauk (Central Chemistry Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences) with the direct participation of Dr. L. Radich, to whom the authors express their gratitude." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i gorennya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) 44.5

SUBMITTED: 04Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 014

Card 2/2 *h2*

USSR/Medicine - Cholera *ye. 111.*

FD-1643

Card 1/1 Pub. 148-23/28

Author : Solov'yeva, Ye. M. and Pelevina, M. V.

Title : Increasing the virulence of strains of cholera vibrios

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 7, 88-93, Jul 1954

Abstract : By killing guinea pigs with massive doses of cholera vibrios and passing the exudate from their abdominal cavities directly through other guinea pigs without culturing it in an artificial nutrient medium, the virulence of cholera vibrios was increased 5-8 times. The increased virulence was maintained for three months (the period of observation) during successive passages of the vibrios through artificial nutrient media. Vacuum drying procedures prolonged this effect. The experimental procedures employed are fully described. The results of the experiments are presented on five charts. No references are cited. The work of other Soviet scientists in this field is mentioned pointing out the accomplishments of various individuals.

Institution : State Control Institute of Vaccines and Serums imeni L. A. Tarasovich (Dir.-Prof. S. I. Didenko)

Submitted : November 26, 1953

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.M.; PONOMAREVA, N.A.; PITSEGINA, M.G.

Associated immunization of guinea-pig with typhus vaccine, tetanus  
anatoxine and Bac. oedematiens. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.7:  
101 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta im. L.A.Tarasevicha.  
(VACCINATION)

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.M.; PRELEVINA, M.V.

Relation of external environment to modifications of the Vibrio  
comma O-antigen. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.10:19-26 O '54.  
(MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok  
imeni L.A.Tarasevicha (dir. S.I.Didenko)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,  
cholera O-antigen, eff. of external environment)

(CHOLERA, immunology,  
O-antigen, eff. of external environment)

DRAPALYUK, Ye.I.; KULIK, I.A., vetvrach; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.M., vetvrach;  
FUSENKOVA, N.S., vetvrach.

Comparative diagnostic value of tuberculo-protein produced by the  
Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine and industri-  
al tuberculin for cattle. Veterinariia 35 no.1:55-59 Ja '58.  
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Direktor Dnepropetrovskoy oblvethaklaboratorii (for Drapalyuk).
2. Dnepropetrovskaya oblvethaklaboratoriya (for Kulik, Solov'yeva,  
Fusenkov).

(Tuberculosis in animals--Diagnosis)

~~SOLOV'YEVA, Ye. N.~~

Embryonic formation of the islands of Langerhans. Doklady Akad. nauk  
SSSR 91 no.2:401-404 11 July 1953. (GML 25:1)

1. Presented by Academician N. N. Anichkov 11 May 1953. 2. Yaroslavl'  
State Medical Institute.

SOLOV'YEVA, Y. N.

USSR/Biology - Embryology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Solov'yeva, Y. N.

Title : Formation of human pancreas in the embryonal period

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1281 - 1284, June 1954

Abstract : Sixty eight human embryos and fetuses, ranging from 4 weeks to the end of complete pregnancy, were investigated for the purpose of establishing the stages of formation of human pancreas in the embryonal period. The findings are evaluated. Seven references. Drawings.

Institution : State Medical Institution, Yaroslav.

Presented by : Academician N. N. Anichkov, April 13, 1954

17(1)

AUTHORS:

SOV/20-124-2-53/71  
Gutner, I. I., Zubryakov, S. V., Solov'yeva, Ye. N.

TITLE:

On Stomach and Intestine Innervation in Human Embryos (K  
innervatsii zheludka i kishechnika u cheloveka v embrional'nom  
periode)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2, pp 428-431  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The plexus myentericus was described already at the beginning of the sixties of last century and since then has been continuously investigated. However, the structure of the nerve cells mentioned in the title has been investigated only in the last decades. A survey of publications is then given (Refs 1-8). Data on the nerve cells of the plexus myentericus, especially concerning the length of the appendages are very contradictory. The authors investigated the structure of the nerve cells of the plexus myentericus in 25 embryos and fetuses (length: 7-41 cm, age: 2.5-8 months) in the stomach (body and pylorus), duodenum, in the caudal section of the small intestine and in the rectum. The appendages of the nerve cells were found in embryos and fetuses of different age (Figs 1-4). In any case a

Card 1/3



On Stomach and Intestine Innervation in Human Embryos SOV/20-124-2-53/71

great number of neurons with 5-6 appendages which are longer than the cellular bodies, can be found in all intestinal sections at an age of about 5 months (length: 24-26 cm); moreover, they have a very long axon. The shape of the cells becomes slightly or considerably more complicated some months later. The main part of the elements of the plexus myentericus remained without appendages on cuts. Since the silvering methods applied are not reliable it is uncertain whether the observations made fully correspond to reality. Therefore, the authors use very carefully the denotations undifferentiated or neuroblasts of the cells which are "apolar" according to their exterior. For the same reason the data of appearance of the elements with appendages of the various sections of the stomach and intestine can hardly be ranged as such. In any case it was proved by the investigations mentioned that beginning with the 5th or 6th month of the embryo's life complex nerve cells can be found in Auerbach's plexus of the stomach and intestine. They have dendrites as well as neurites and are thus able to enter these or those reflex arches. Complex receptors were found in embryos 12, or 22-45 cm long, i.e. in the individual parts of the intestine (Refs 8,9). Also the authors found com-

Card 2/3

On Stomach and Intestine Innervation in Human Embryos SOV/20-124-2-53/71

plex nerve endings in fetuses of an age of 5-7 months (Fig 4). The above data make it possible to form an idea of the nerve substratum which permits intestinal and gastric activity of the fetuses beginning with the 6th month. It is generally known that such premature births can be bred with the necessary care. There are 4 figures and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy meditsinskiy institut (Yaroslavl' Medical Institute)

PRESENTED: September 18, 1958, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1958

Card 3/3

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.N. (Yaroslavl' (obl.), ul. Grazhdanskaya, 17a, kv. 42)

Structure of the hypothalamic region in man in the intrauterine period. Arkhiv. anat., gist. i embr. 43 no. 9:32-40 S '62.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra gistologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego-dotsent Ye.N.Solov'yeva) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 22013-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5025110

UR/0208/65/005/005/0828/0840

AUTHOR: Budak, B. M. (Moscow); Solov'yeva, Ye. N. (Moscow); Uspenskiy, A. B. 3/  
(Moscow)

TITLE: Difference method with smoothing of coefficients for solving Stefan problems B

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5,  
no. 5, 1965, 828-840

TOPIC TAGS: difference method, heat conductivity

ABSTRACT: The existing methods for solving Stefan problems are unsuitable in the case of single-front problems where the unknown functions depend on several spatial coordinates and time. The author applies implicit difference schemes combined with smoothing of coefficients of the basic equation to the numerical solution of Stefan problems with any number of phase fronts and of independent variables. The smoothing of coefficients is used as a basis for theoretical consideration about proving the existence of solutions of differential equations with discontinuous coefficients and also for the proof of the existence of solutions of one-dimensional Stefan problems for the case of linear equations of heat

Card 1/2

UDC: 518:517.944/.94

L 22013-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025110

conductivity with interior phase fronts. The construction of smoothing of coefficients for solving Stefan problems of the one-dimensional nonlinear type

$$c(u)\rho(u)\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( k(u) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)$$

with both interior and exterior phase fronts is also given. Since smoothing of coefficients involves only  $u$ , it is independent of whether the problem is one- or many-dimensional. The theoretical aspects of the difference method with smoothing of coefficients for solving Stefan problems for the case of multidimensional nonlinear equations of heat conductivity are outlined. Orig. art. has: 61 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Jun64

NO REF SOV: 009

Card 2/2 ✓

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: 12, 20

J-2

USSR/Soil Sciences. Soil Biology

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43806

Author : Burangulova M.N., Solov'yeva Ye.P.

Inst : Bashkir Agricultural Institute.

Title : Nitrifying Bacteria in the Leached Chernozem Soils of  
Bashkirskeye Predural'ye

Orig Pub : Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 7, 3-15

Abstract : Early autumn plowing (in the beginning of July) increased the amounts of nitrifying bacteria (NB) in the soil, the grain yield and the content of protein nitrogen. After the late-fall plowing the NB did not increase its vital activities and less nitrate nitrogen was contained in the soil. With all autumn plowing times the amount of NB in May was largest in the 10-20 cm. horizon, and in July and August in the 20-30 cm. deep horizon; nitrification proceeded most intensively in the latter layer, attaining its maximum in August. The NB in the 0-10 cm. horizon proved the least of all. The amount of NB increased when the roots of perennial grasses decomposed

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR J  
 Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.  
 Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24620  
 Author : Burangulova, M. N.; Solov'yeva, Ye. P.;  
 Starikova, Ye. I.  
 Inst : ~  
 Title : Biological Properties of Certain Soils Beyond  
 the Ural Mountains.  
 Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. proizvodit. ispol'zovaniya pri-  
 rodn. rezursov Bashkirsk. Zaural'ya, Ufa, 1957,  
 15-21  
 Abstract : Soils of the regions beyond the Ural mountains,  
 especially non-arable soils, are distinguished  
 by a considerable reserve of humus and total  
 P. Biological activity of the soils perceptably  
 is reduced from the south to the north. Aerobic  
 processes prevail in all the investigated soils

Card : 1/2

32

... producing organisms are widely repre-  
 sented in lixiviated and podzol chernozems. In  
 all soils, the amount of nitrogen-producing or-  
 ganisms is insignificant. ~ G. N. Nesterova

Card : 2/2

YANTOL'SKIY, B. Ya.

"Study of the Kinetics of Hydrolysis and the Diffusion of Hydrates of  
Clinker Minerals in Weak Suspensions by the Electrical Conduction Method"  
(Issledovaniye kinetiki gidoliza i pastvoreniya gidratov klinkernykh mineralov  
v razbavlennyykh suspensiyakh metodom elektropovednosti) **from the book**  
Study of the Third All-Union Conference on Colloid Chemistry, Iz. AN SSSR,  
Moscow, 1956, pp. 42-51

(Report given at above Conference, held in Minsk, 21-4 Dec 53)

Authors: Chair of Colloid Chemistry, Moscow State University



Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29585

Author : Izmail'skiy V. A., Guseva A. N., Solov'yeva Ye. S.

Inst : not given

Title : Exomolecular Interaction and Coloration. VI. Investigation of Absorption Spectra of Molecular Complexes of 1,3-Dinitro-benzene and 2,4-Dinitro-Stilbene with Dimethylamino-Stilbene

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 6, 1766-1778

Abstract: The following were studied: reflexion spectrum of 2,4-dinitro-4'-dimethylamino-stilbene (I), its absorption spectra (AS) in CH OH, alcohol, benzene and pyridine, and the AS of the following mixtures: 1) 2,4-dinitrostilbene (II) and 4-dimethylamino-stilbene (III), 2) m-dinitro-benzene (IV) and III, 3) IV and  $C_6H_5N(CH_3)_2$  at different concentrations in pyridine, in the visible region. The  $\lambda_{max}$ ,  $\lg \epsilon$  and AS curves are given. It was found that the region of absorption of II + III is very close to that of I, due to exomolecular interaction (EMI) of electrophilic and electron-donor chromo-

Card : 1/2

-12-

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29585

phors, by means of the extramolecular field. A confirmation is provided of the previous conclusions of the authors concerning the similarity of excitation energies on EMI and endomolecular interaction of the same, or of structurally similar, chromophors in conjugated position. I was synthesized by condensation of equimolecular amounts of p-dimethylamino-benzaldehyde (V) and 2,4-dinitro-toluene, in the presence of piperidine (135-140°, 2 hours), MP 180-181° (from pyridine). II was obtained analogously from equimolecular amounts of 2,4-dinitro-phenylacetic acid and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CHO (160-170°, 1 hour; 140°, 2 hours), MP 140° (from glacial CH<sub>3</sub>COOH). III was prepared analogously from V and phenylacetic acid; MP 147.5-148°. Communication V, see RZhKhim, 1956, 49931.

Card : 2/2

-13-

SEGALOVA, Ye.Ye.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.S.; REBINDER, P.A., akademik.

Development of crystallization structures in tricalcium aluminate suspensions. Dokl. AN SSSR 113 no.1:134-137 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(Calcium aluminates)

AUTHORS: Segalova, Ye. Ye., Solov'yeva, Ye. S.,  
Rebinder, P. A., Member of the Academy.

20-1175-32/54

TITLE: A Determination of the Supersaturation Value of Tricalcium Aluminate  
Suspensions in Water Medium, and the Kinetics of its Variation (Opredeleniye velichiny peresyscheniya v vodnoy srede suspensiy trokhkalksiyavogo alyuminata i kinetiki yeye izmeneniya).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp. 841-844 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: No systematical investigations exist up to now of the value of supersaturation and of the kinetics of its variation. The purpose of the present paper is such an investigation of suspensions of tricalcium aluminate. The measurement of the kinetics of supersaturation in these suspensions was conducted by means of a conductometric method in a nitrogen atmosphere at an optimum velocity of mixing. A diagram illustrates the modification of the specific electric conductivity at 20°C in tricalcium aluminate suspensions with differing concentrations. In all suspensions with a sufficient concentration a constant level of the electric conductivity is arrived at, corresponding to the maximum supersaturation. This constant level is reached comparatively slowly, that is to say, the faster, the higher the concentration of the suspension. At low concentrations it is easily possible to divide the

Card 1/3

20-117-5-32/54

A Determination of the Supersaturation Value of Tricalcium Aluminate  
Suspensions in Water Medium, and the Kinetics of its Variation.

curve of the kinetics of the electric conductivity into two parts. Initially, the electric conductivity increases quickly, until it reaches a sharp salient point, and afterwards it increases much more slowly. Then the mechanism is described, on which these kinetics are based, that is to say, that protective films are formed on the surface of the particles of the tricalcium aluminate consisting of newly formed substances. This may be verified by the following means; 1) By the introduction of small crystals of previously produced, finished hydroaluminate. 2) By the introduction of small admixtures of surface active substances. A diagram illustrates the kinetics of the electric conductivity in suspensions of tricalcium aluminate in the presence of admixtures of finished hydroaluminate of varying quantities and of small admixtures of sulfite-alcohol grains. The admixture of hydroaluminate has a markedly accelerating effect on the increase of the concentration in the solution. The small admixtures of sulfite-alcohol grains (which are completely absorbed by the initially existent particles of tricalcium aluminate) do not modify the maximum level of the electric conductivity, but have an essential influence on the kinetics of the process.

Card 2/3

There are 3 figures, and 7 Slavic references.

SOV-69-20-5-14/23

AUTHORS: Solov'yeva, Ye. S., Segalova, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The Kinetics of the Crystallization Structure Formation in the Hydration Hardening of Tricalcium Aluminate (Kinetika kristallizatsionnogo strukturoobrazovaniya pri gidratatsionnom tverdenii trekhkal'tsiye-vogo alyuminata)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 5, pp 620-627 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of structure formation in tricalcium aluminate  $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{C}_3\text{A}$ ) is very important, since this mineral forms part of all Portland cements. The mechanism of hardening of  $\text{C}_3\text{A}$  is here studied. Figure 1 shows that the induction period of structure formation, in which the coagulation structure of the initial particles and of the newly formed crystals appear, is relatively short. The maximal stability of the structure is reached with the transition of the anhydrous aluminate into hydrate (Figure 2). The dependence of the structure stability on the quantity of  $\text{C}_3\text{A}$  formed in the suspension is shown in Figure 3. At the beginning, the formation of  $\text{C}_3\text{A}$  is very intensive, but the stability is low. In the first 30 min, 70% of all  $\text{C}_3\text{A}$

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The Kinetics of the Crystallization Structure Formation in the Hydration  
Hardening of Tricalcium Aluminate

is formed, but stability is only 30% of the total value. If the suspension is stirred 30 min after preparation, a crystallization structure can not form (Figure 4). The inflexion point in the stability curve (Figure 5) indicates the formation of the crystallization structure. After reaching the maximum, the stability of the crystallization structure begins to drop under humid conditions. The structure formation in C<sub>3</sub>A suspensions of various water-solid ratios is given in Figure 6. An increase in these ratios, i.e. an increase in porosity, causes a decrease in stability under humid conditions. The phenomena of recrystallization are accelerated by the transition of the hexagonal C<sub>3</sub>A, which is unstable, to the stable isometric form. An increase of temperature accelerates recrystallization and causes a sharp drop in stability (Figure 7) due to the solution of crystallization contacts. A further accumulation of the isometric form leads to the development of a new crystallization struc-

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Hardening of Tricalcium Aluminate

ture which reaches its maximal stability after 15 days.  
There are 2 tables, 8 graphs, and 13 references, 10 of which  
are Soviet, 3 English.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Khimicheskiy fakul-  
tet Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii (Moscow State University, Dept.  
of Chemistry, Chair of Colloidal Chemistry)

SUBMITTED:

March 18, 1958

1. Calcium aluminates--Hardening 2. Calcium aluminates--Chemical  
reactions 3. Cements--Preparation

Card 3/3



SOLOV'YEVA, Ye. S., Candidate Chem Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the processes of crystallization structuring in aqueous suspensions of tricalcium aluminate". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U in M. V. Lomonosov), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 129)

IGLITSYN, M. I.; VORONKOVA, G. I.; VORONKOV, V. V.; GLARIOSOVA, R. I.; SOLOVYEVA, E. V.;  
SUSHKOV, V. P.; UKHROVA, E. S.

"The investigation of the recombination processes in single crystals of  
Si, Ge."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Physics of Semiconductors, Paris, 19-24  
Jul 64.

State Sci Res Inst of Rare Metals, Moscow.

ACC NR: AF6024503

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2253/2255

68  
63

AUTHOR: Fomin, V. G.; Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; Solov'yeva, Ye. V.

ORG: State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare-Metal Industry, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Influence of structure defects on certain electric properties of germanium doped with gold and antimony

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2253-2255

TOPIC TAGS: germanium semiconductor, semiconductor impurity, impurity level, hole mobility, crystal dislocation, crystal defect, Hall effect, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to explain the anomalous decrease in the mobility of the majority carriers at low temperatures, observed in strongly doped single-crystal p-type germanium. To this end, tests were made on single crystals grown by the Czochralski method in the [111] direction and cut into plates perpendicular to the growth axis. The dislocation density in the investigated samples ranged from  $1 \times 10^3$  to  $5 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ . Microscopic x-ray diffraction studies have disclosed the presence of an appreciable number of point defects in addition to dislocations. The degree of inhomogeneity of the crystals was determined by microphotometry of the x-ray diffraction patterns. Measurement of the electric conductivity and of the Hall effect at room temperature showed no oscillations in the properties of the

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ACC NR: AP6024503

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samples, thus indicating relatively uniform distribution of the gold atoms in the solid solution. Measurements at 77K have shown, however, that some plates were strongly inhomogeneous. The observed disturbances of the crystal lattice are attributed either to finely dispersed segregation of eutectic gold-germanium segregations, or to the presence of pre-precipitation regions. The maximum inhomogeneity of the distribution of the electric properties took place in the samples with maximum structural inhomogeneity, as manifest by variations of the density of the x-ray diffraction patterns. It is in these samples that the minimal values of the carrier mobility were observed. The most probable cause of the decrease in the mobility at low temperatures is thus attributed to the inhomogeneous distribution of the gold or antimony and of other uncontrolled impurities with shallow levels. The latter can be due either to primary processes during crystallization or to precipitation occurring during the cooling of the crystal. The authors thank A. M. Yelistratov, R. A. Zvinchuk, M. I. Iglitsyn, V. I. Fistul', and V. P. Aver'yanova for interest and for a discussion of the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2 *eq/r*

ZAPOL'SKAYA, N.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.Ye.

The influence of some emulsifiers on the splitting and absorption  
of fats. Voprosy Pitaniya 12, no.4, 47-56 '53. (MLRA 6:10)  
(CA 48 no.1:238 '54)

1. Sci. Research Sanit.-Hyg. Inst., Leningrad.

SOLOV'YAN, Ye.Ye., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

Organizing and conducting summer practical work for students of city schools. Biol.v shkole no.2:51-54 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Uchitel'nitsa shkoly no. 81 goroda Moskv.  
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

SOLOV'YEV, Ye.Ye., kand.ped.nauk, uchitel'nitsa

Method of conducting lessons in studying the fundamentals of Darwinism.  
Biol. v shkole no.2:37-42 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Shkola No. 81, Moskva.  
(Evolution--Study and teaching)

SOLOV'YEV, Ye. Ye., kond. ped. nauk, uchitel'nitsa

Nature study in a city school. Biol. v shkole 6:51-54 N-D '58.  
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Shkola No. 81, g. Moskva.  
(Birds, Protection of--Study and teaching)



SOLOV'YEV, Yu.I.

T.Grotthus and his theory of electrolysis; on the 150th anniversary of the first theory of electrolysis. *Zhur.fiz.khim.* 29 no.11: 2097-2104 M '55. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut istorii estestvoznaniya i tekhniki, Moskva.  
(Grotthus, Teodor von, 1785-1822) (Electrolysis)

L 36330-65 ENG(j)/EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EWP(s)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t)/T/EWP(k)/  
 EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) Pn-l/Po-l/Pf-l/Peb/Pi-l/Pl-l IJP(c) WG/WH  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5006443 S/0051/65/018/003/0517/0520

AUTHOR: Vishnevskiy, V. N.; Pidzyraylo, N.S.; Solov'yeva, Yu. N.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the absorptivity of synthetic ruby in the region of the resonant doublet

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 517-520

TOPIC TAGS: ruby, ruby laser, synthetic ruby, absorption, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the temperature dependence of the light absorption coefficient in ruby for both components of the resonant doublet ( $R_1$  at  $\lambda = 6942 \text{ \AA}$  and  $R_2$  at  $\lambda = 6927 \text{ \AA}$ ) over an appreciable temperature interval. The absorption spectra were recorded with a photoelectric spectrophotometer system based on the DFS-8 spectrograph and UM-2 monochromator. A diagram of the set-up is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The investigations were made on five samples of synthetic rubies with identical chromium content (0.15%), made in the form of plates 5 mm thick, cut at an angle of  $90^\circ$  to the optical axis of the crystal. The sample was placed either in a heating oven or in a cryostat cooled with liquid nitrogen. The tests have shown that in the entire

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006443

investigated temperature range the doublet components are separated most distinctly at liquid-hydrogen temperature. With increasing crystal temperature, the half-width of the bands increases, and their resolution deteriorates. The bands merge into one when the crystal temperature exceeds + 450C. The doublet component with longer wavelength has higher intensity at all temperatures. The ratio of the absorption coefficients at the band maxima is 1.4 for temperatures from -195 to +103C, in agreement with the data of F. J. McClung et al (J. Appl. Phys. v. 33, 3139, 1962). The ratio decreases somewhat with increasing temperature. With increasing temperature, the absorption coefficients at both maxima decrease, and the bands themselves shift toward longer wavelengths. The data of K. S. Gibson (Phys. Rev. v. 8, 38, 1916) and of I. D. Abella and H. L. Cummins (J. Appl. Phys. v. 32, 1177, 1961) are confirmed in some temperature intervals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Mar64

ENCL: 01

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OTHER: 010

ATD PRESS: 3219

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L 36330-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006443

ENCLOSURE: 01

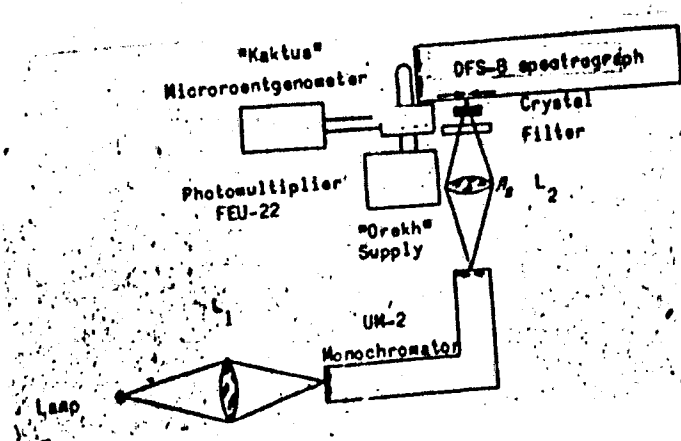


Fig. 1. Diagram of set-up for the investigation of the absorptivity of ruby in the region of the resonant doublet

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45754-55 EWP(1)/EWP(1)/EWP(1) WH  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011068

UR/0185/65/010/004/0427/0431

AUTHOR: Brylyns'kyy, M. I. (Brilinskiy, M. I.); Vyshnevs'kyy, V. N. (Vishnevskiy, V. N.); Pidzyraylo, M. S. (Pidzyraylo, M. S.); Solovyova, Yu. M. (Solov'yeva, Yu. M.)

TITLE: Absorption of synthetic rubies in the region of the resonance doublet

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4. 1965, 427-431

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic ruby, resonance doublet, line width, doublet spacing, temperature dependence, chromium impurity

ABSTRACT: The absorption spectra of synthetic rubies were investigated in the region of the resonance doublet, for a chromium impurity content variation from 0.043 to 0.7%. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the concentration dependence of the absorption coefficient and the temperature dependence of the half-widths of the R-lines. The absorption spectra were investigated in polarized light using a spectrograph and a monochromator. A total of 25 synthetic rubies, prepared in the form of plates cut perpendicular to the optical axis, were investigated. The half-widths of the absorption lines were investigated with a spectrograph by photographic means in the temperature range from -150 to +800.

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The absorption coefficients were found to be linear in the concentration within 2-4% accuracy, and could be approximated by the formula  $k = \epsilon C$ , where  $k$  is the absorption coefficient,  $C$  is the chromium concentration, and  $\epsilon$  is a constant with values 8.45 and 6.17  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , respectively. The temperature dependence of the line half-width was found to vary exponentially in accordance with the formula  $\lambda = 6900 + ae^{bT}$ , where  $a = 26.8 \text{ \AA}$  and  $b = 0.0021 \text{ deg}^{-1}$ . This applies to the temperature range from -195 to + 50C. Above this temperature the dependence becomes linear. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [02]

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyi derzhuniversitet im. Iv. Franka [L'vovskiy gosuniversitet im. I. Franko] (L'vov State University)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64

EXCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 009

ATD PRESS: 1001

Card <sup>B 582</sup> 2/2

VISHNEVSKIY, V.N.; PIWYRAYLO, N.S.; SACHOV'YAYA, Yu.N.

Temperature dependence of the absorption capacity of synthetic  
ruby pin the region of a resonance doublet. Opt. i spektr. 18  
no.3:517-520 Pr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BOILINSKIY, M.I. [Brylyns'kyl, M.I.]; VISHNEVSKIY, V.N. [Vyshneva'kyl, V.N.];  
PIDZYRAYLO, M.S. [Pidzyrailo, M.S.]; SOLOV'YEVA, YU.N. [Soloviova,  
YU.M.]

Absorption capacity of synthetic rubies in the region of a  
resonance doublet. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no.4:427-431 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko.



GREBENKIN, V.G., inzh.; LELEYEV, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, Yu.P.,  
inzh.; TROYANSKIY, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Concerning the effect of the oval cross section on the strength  
of pipe bends. Elek. sta. 32 no.1:18-20 Ja '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Pipe bending)

(Pipelines--Testing)

SHANEV, V. I.; KUZINA, I. I.; LUDSKOVA, Y. M.

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25 no.5-1119-1128 May 62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Glucanase)  
(Fir)

VOISKAYA, L.P.; SOLOV'Yeva, Yu.P.

Determining methyl alcohol in methanol fractions. Gidroliz. i lezhim.  
pron. 9 no.6:18-19 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznyy i sul'fitno-  
spirtevy promyshlennosti.  
(Wood alcohol) (Methanol)

YEMEL'YANOVA, I.Z.; BATRAKOVA, T.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, Yu.P.

Rapid method for determining sugar and sulfuric acid in  
hydrolyzates. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 9 no.8:14-15  
'56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy  
i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Sugar) (Sulfuric acid) (Hydrolysis)